Today's Metal Prices

New York, Feb. 9 .- Silver, 56 5-8c; inad, \$6.12; spelter, not quoted; copper, firm; electrolytic, \$26.25, \$27.00, \$27.50 and \$28.00.

The Ogden Standard.

HAS THE LARGEST PAID SUBSCRIPTION LIST IN OGDEN AND WEBER COUNTY.

Tonight; Not Much Change in Tem-

Forty-sixth Year .- No. 34.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 9, 1916

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

British Armored Cruiser Drake Captures German Warship Roon, Captor of the Appam, and Two Merchant Ships

THREE-HOUR FIGHT TWO HUNDRED MILES NORTHEAST OF BERMUDA

Message to New York Evening Globe Reports Arrival of British Warship With German Captive in Tow and Both Merchantmen as Prizes-Thirty-two Officers and 719 Men Prisoners-Embassy at Washington Receives Advices of Latest Sea Exploit.

New York, Feb. 9.—Advices received here today assert that the German warship Roon, alleged to be the captor of the Appam, has been captured by the British armored cruiser Drake friendly after a three-hour fight, 200 miles east northeast of Bermuda, according to a story printed by the New York Evening Globe.

The capture of the Roon is said by the Globe to have fol- railroads' revenue as a whole, but lowed by the seizure of two merchantmen, flying the German to abandon that course. He read flag, one of which was armed.

Hebrew Shelter and Immi-

gration Aid Society.

where they will make their homes.

BRANDEIS BEING

ate Committee Investigating

Fitness of Nominee for

Supreme Bench.

Faith and Unprofessional

Conduct in One of Great-

est Cases of Generation.

ern roads before the interstate com-

merce commission in 1910 and 1913.

He said he was first asked to partici-

pate in the 1913 case by Mr. Brandels.

Mr. Thorne declined, but later agreed,

when Mr. Henry Martin of Kansas

withdrew from the case to become vice-governor of the Philippines.

The interstate commerce commis-

"Are the railroads entitled to more

Then Mr. Thorne stated that his ap-

pearance before the committee was

not at his own instance but at the

Brandels Guilty of Infidelity.

it appears to me," Mr. Thorne de-

the nominee before this committee was guilty of infidelity, of breach of

"At the outset two facts stand out

'In the first place I believe

how far he should go into details, but lices.

instance of Chairman Chilton

cases of this generation.

revenue, and if so where shall the revenue be secured?"

sion, he said, indicated the fundamen-

tal question to be determined was:

The story is contained in a message which the Globe states it received in code from a reliable source in Ber muda.

"Drake here today towing Roon Took her 200 knots east-northeast Bermuda, three hours running fight. Lost Danforth's eighteen men. Her losse about one-third. Struck as we came Two merchantmen with her one armed. Took both. Brought here Segrave, on sighting Roon said Please God, today I will avenge Cradock.' Roon badly knocked about by 9.2. Thirty-two officers and 719 men

taken in the three prizes. The Seagrave mentioned in the mes sage is supposed to be Captain Sea-grave who was with Admiral Cradock when the latter went down with his flagship, the Good Hope, which was sunk in an engagement with a German squadron off Chile.

There is no Danforth among the of ficers in the British navy list.

in command of the auxiliary cruiser Orama which formed part of Admiral Cradock's squadron in the battle off Chile. After the battle, the Orama escaped and, later, in company with the cruisers Glasgow and Kent, sank the German cruiser Dresden off Juan Fernandez island. A few days later, in March, 1915, Captain Segrave fought a battle with the German armed merchantman Navarra off the river Plata and sank her. The Orama was last reported at Callao in June, 1915, and since that time neither it nor Captain Segrave had figured in the news.

For several days reports have been current in maritime circles here that the German commerce raider been either sunk or captured by the British. The British consulate, how ever, has received no official confirmation of this report.

Message to British Embassy. Washington, Feb. 9.—The British embassy today received advices from British agents in New York that a man living on Staten Island whose name was not transmitted, had received a private dispatch from Bermuda, saying the British cruiser Drake had taken the German cruiser Roon, and some German merchant The embassy had no further

SERBIANS REPORT

Night Attack Delivered by Serb Troops Puts Enemy to Flight—Battlefield Covered With Bodies of

Corfu, Feb. 8, via London, Feb. 9 -A Serbian official statement issued here today says that on Febnight attack was delivered on the

ruary 2, during the retreat southward from Alessio of the Serbian troops, a pursuing Austro-Hungarian forces ho were aided by armed Albanian bands and that the latter were put to flight after many had been killed and hundred prisoners were taken, mostly Hungarians. The statement follows: The Austrian troops, after occu-

pying Alessio which we evacuated, clared. are continuing their advance on Durazzo. The fourteenth mountain brigade on February 1 with the co-operation of a number of armed Albanian bands came into contact with some lost and put the enemy to flight. battlefield was covered with bodies in 1910. of the enemy. We took about 100 Mr. T prisoners, mostly Hungarians."

big rate cases. Mr. Brandeis, he said, characterized his testimony as "wonderful" and suggested it be published at once, so the public could see the other side to the question.

Mr. Thorne said that he suggested

Mr. Brandels in view of his intimate relations with Senator La Follette might get the testimony printed as a public document.

Mr. Thorne interrupted his narrato say that in the 1910 case Mr Brandels had limited his activities t showing "if the railroads are entitle to more revenue, how shall it be s

In returning to description of h testimony, he declared he was con gratulated upon it by attorneys an representatives of many interest Mr. Brandels and he participated cross-examination of railroad witne ses and their relations "were most

During the progress of the case, Thorne said, two attorneys sought to show the adequacy of the the clients of both compelled them from Mr. Brandeis' brief to show Mr. Brandeis knew two points were before the committee for consideration, first adequacy of the revenue, and second, if inadequate how additional revenue could be secured.

When it came time for oral argument of the 1913 case, Mr. Thorne the arguments would be made. Brandeis Outline of Case.

"Mr. Brandeis said to me," said Mr. Prompt Relief Furnished by Thorne, "in substance this: 'You and have tried to master this case as a whole. The representatives of the shippers are chiefly interested in their specific commodities and I have talked it over with Chairman Harlan. Seattle, Wn., Feb. 9 .- According to It is the desire of the commission announcement today, the fifty Rusthat you open the argument for the public and I will close. Between will sian war refugees, who were ordered held for deportation Monday because come the other arguments, the railwere penniless when they ar roads opening and closing the whole rived here on the liner Manila Maru, case' I said to Mr. Brandeis that it will not be sent back to the country would be impossible for me to open from which they fled, but will be per- at that time because I was physically mitted to remain in the United States. unable, and also that I wanted to fol-Assistance for the immigrants was low the attorneys for the shippers. I wrnished promptly by the Hebrew was afraid that men interested in furnished promptly by the Hebrew Shelter and Immigration Aid Society, special commodities might be tempted which established a branch here a to concede the main issue that the few weeks ago to care for the large railroads needed more revenue but number of Russian Jews arriving from that it should not apply to their par-Vladivostok and the immigration au-thorities decided to permit them to ticular commodity.

continue their journey to the East purport of my request and thought was desirous of replacing him. He said that I could make my opening statement and an additional argument after the shippers. I said I only wanted to make one argument. Then he said, 'very well, we'll leave it to the commission whether you or

shall close.' I assured him I had no desire to replace him, that I was not a particle afraid of him, but of persons interested in particular com-Witnesses Appear Before Senhe could arrange for me to follow the shippers, and he did so.

Surprised at Brandeis' Brief. When he first received a copy o Mr. Brandeis' brief, Mr. Thorne said he was surprised to find nothing in it THORNE MAKE CHARGES about adequacy of rates. He asked Mr. Brandeis what his position was to be, and the latter responded he be-Alleges Infidelity, Breach of lieved some of the roads were not earning enough money, and he thought conditions were unsatisfac-

tory in Ohio, Michigan and Indiana. "At the opening of Mr. Brandeis' oral argument he made this state-ment," began Mr. Thorne, reading from the record:

Washington, Feb. 9.—Clifford Thorne of the Iowa railway commis-"'On the whole the net income and sion, was the first witness today at net operating revenue in official the inquiry into the nomination of classification territory are smaller Louis D. Brandeis to the supreme than are consistent with their proscourt bench. The inquiry is being perity and the welfare of the public conducted by a sub-committee of the and conditions are bad in central as senate judiciary committee. Mr. Thorne told of his connection with sociation territory and also other roads because of the Central Assoshippers and state railroad commissioners' organizations opposing in-creases in freight rates to the eastciation scales.

Witness Thorne Dumbfounded.

"I was simply dumbfounded by the statement," declared Mr. Thorne. "For four years the railroads had been fighting to establish that before the violations interstate commerce commission. They had carried on a nation-wide zines, speeches and in every conceivable manner, I am not saying dishonestly.

"I was dumbfounded to hear at the conclusion of this great case involving \$50,000,000 annually interest on a billion dollars-if you adopt the standard of dollars and cents, the great est case ever tried before a human tribunal since the dawn of civilization-to hear counsel concede the very point at issue at the time the

case was set down for argument."

Walsh Contends With Thorne. Senator Walsh contended that Mr. Thorne had not made himself clear faith and of unprofessional conduct as to Mr. Brandeis' position. The isin connection with one of the greatest sue, the senator thought, was the to Crowley. gross revenue and not the man. "In the second place, in open court Thorne insisted that the issue before plots to blow up Canadian tunnels divisions. Violent and bloody fighting hearing, while acting as special coun-occurred on February 2 near the vil-sel, Mr. Brandels committed himself nue. Mr. Thorne agreed with Senalage of Blaama. The enemy succeed- to the proposition that the net return tor Walsh's statement that his posied in pressing our troops but when reinforcements had come up a night attack was delivered and our forces retack was delivered and our force The been held adequate by the committee inadequate and should be increased North German Lloyd Steamship com-Mr. Thorne said he was uncertain by charging for certain special serve pany

Hostile Activities in Canada Said to Have Been Directed From the "Hub" City.

WATCH HUNDRED MEN

Jnited States District Attorney and Collector of Port Leave for Washington.

Boston, Feb. 9.-Federal authorities vere engaged today with reports that was being used by German sympathizers as a base for the direction of hostile activities in Canada Today for the first time it was admitted by a government employe that typewritten copies were made of dictagraph records alleged to have been obtained at a meeting place of the men under suspicion,

Acording to the reports which led to the admission, the movements of about 100 men were watched with the result that a dictagraph was installed in a Milk street office to determine said Mr. Brandeis outlined to him of any of these men were conspiring to commit acts of war against Can-

> George W. Anderson, United States district attorney here, went to Washington Monday and was followed yes terday by Edmund Billings, collector

High German Officials, Turkish Consul General and 27 Immigration Officials Are Indicted.

"Mr. Brandeis misunderstood the NEUTRALITY VIOLATORS

Bomb Plots, Interference With Shipping and Wholesale Traffic Revealed in Nation-wide Investigation.

San Francisco, Feb. 9.-The broad prosecutions of alleged German bomb modities. Then he said he thought and shipping plots, involving German consular officials, ship owners, agents and sellers of supplies was shown today when details of indictments voted against thirty-two men and certain firms became known.

> Even the little barkentine Retriever, tied to her wharf in the bay, was involved because of an alleged contemplated trip to coal German warships off the Heads more than a year ago, in the guise of a motion picture expedition.

Perils of the deep, it was given out, were to be portraved as never before with the Retriever figuring therein in front of a camera. Investigation by government agents brought the report to the district attorney's office that the Retriever was full of coal. necessity of this cargo, on a sailing vessel engaged in a motion picture business was not evident to the in vestigators and the Retriever never got away at all

The indictments against the Ger- House Military Committee Beman consular officials, who include Franz Bopp, the consul general, were voted yesterday by the federal grand jury as a result of the nation-wide investigation by the department of justice into bomb plots and neutrality which involved interference with shipments of munitions of war to the allied governments and propaganda in newspapers, maga- the furnishing of coal and supplies to German warships in the Pacific. The indictments are the first the government has attempted to obtain against official representatives of any foreign power in connection with its efforts to curtain the activities of persons engaged in the alleged plots. The complete list of those indicted

vas made public today, is: Baron Eckhardt H. Von Schack, ice consul-general Baron George Wilhelm Von Brick-

Johannes Henrykus Van Koolberen, alleged German agent. Charles C. Crowley, detective employed by German consulate. Mrs. Margaret W. Cornell, assistant

en, attache.

All these are involved in alleged and American powder mills. For conspiracy to defraud the government ernment in the alleged shipping plots

John and Joseph Rothschild, whole-

George and James Flood, ship own rs and brokers. Philip R. Thayer, president of the orthwestern and Southern Steam-

R. H. Swayne of Swayne and Hoyt, shipping brokers.

John G. Hoyt of same firm.

Co., shipping brokers. Joseph L. Bley of C. D. Bunker & Company. Captain Fred Jebsen of the Mazat ian, ship owner, reported recently

killed on a German submarine, Dr. Simon Reimer, reputed German naval officer. J. E. Bien, attorney.

T. A. Anderson, captain of the Sacramento. Klocke, Gustav Traub Benno Adolph Wimmel and T. R. Johansen, all of the Sacramento's crew, George Phillips and Frederick Wilsupposed to be names

And the following firms: Northern and Southern Steamship

C. D. Bunker & Co. Swayne & Hoyt.

Three Groups of Specifications. The specifications in the charge of

conspiracy to defraud the government, varying in different instances, are in three groups: First, conspiracy to defraud through

alse manifests. Second, conspiracy to violate neuby making San Francisco a supply base for belligerent ships at

Third, conspiracy to defeat neutrality by supplying belligerent ships stores to which they were not entitled.

Some of these indictments superede former indictments in connec tion with alleged violations of neutrality by the steamship Sacramento and it was understood that the government would ask dismissal of the earlier charges. They were set for

Speedy Trial Promised.

The speedy trial, promised by the cases will mark the culmination of activities on the Pacific coast which began with the first breath of war and are said by federal authorities to have continued almost to the present moment. Until the German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Nurenburg were sunk in battle off the Falkland islands December 8, 1914, small German trench section. remendous efforts were put forth to keep them supplied from this port The steamer Sacramento, formerly the German-owned Alexandria, bought by the Northern and Southern Steamship company, a new corporation, and flying the American flag, left port piled high with supplies of all sorts including sauerkraut and beer and reached Valparaiso, Chile empty. All her supplies were transferred to a Captain Anderson German cruiser. said he could not help himself.

Captain Fred Jebsen, a lieutenant in the German naval reserve, took a cargo of coal south on his boat, the Mazatlan, under bonds for its proper delivery at Guaymas, Sonora, Mexico. He delivered it on lighters there and it was snapped up by the German cruiser Leipzig. Jebsen then made his way to Germany in disguise and is reported to have been drowned in the sinking of a submarine.

DRAFTING THE

gins Executive Sessions-Congress Counseled by Peace Men.

Washington, Feb. 9.-The house military committee began executive session today to draft the army bill, after hearing a delegation from the Society of Friends, headed by William S. Hull of Swarthmore College, which told the committee that war and preparation for war were morally wrong in their view and urged that international disagreements be settled by judicial means, the United States leading in a world movement to that

President Joseph Swain of Swarthmore college, said he did not appear as a peace-at-any-price man and favored keeping armaments as they are for

President Sharpless of Havreford college, counselled that congress move slowly in entering upon a military policy which he thought at variance with American ideals.

Miss Lillian D. Wald of New York, eading the anti-preparedness committee of the women's peace party, urged congress to make no increase in the military budget this year. Walter Fisher, former secretary of the interior, declared himself not a peaceat-any-price advocate, but said:
"There are some prices we should

Maurice Hall, consul-general for nothing for war."

GERMANS CAPTURE OVER **HUNDRED YARDS OF FRENCH LINES**

C. D. Bunker of C. D. Bunker & One Hundred Prisoners and Five Machine Guns Taken When Germans Storm Positions West of Vimy-Great Fight on Belgian Frontier Is Predicted-Turks Report Severe Defeat of Russians in Persia-Engagements Continue in the Caucasus.

> London, Feb. 9, 11:08 a. m.—Reiterating the report that large numbers of German troops have been transferred recently to northern France, the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News telegraphs that it is reported from the Belgian frontier that 600,000 men have been sent to that front. The message also says the Germans are planning to extend the Belgian port of Zeebrugge so that it will shelter more ships.

> Berlin, Feb. 9, by wireless to Sayville.—Constantinople reports given out today by the Overseas News Agency state that Russian forces in Persia have met with a severe defeat at the hands of Persian tribesmen and that they retreated in disorder. The Persian forces, according to these advices, were under command of Haidar Bey. They attacked the Russians near Sandshulak, which was re-conquered by the natives.

positions over a front of 800 yards to the west of Vimy was announced today by the war office. The German attack was made near

the western end of the French front, short distance below the Belgian border in the region which has been the scene of pronounced activity re-Vimy is two miles northeast of Neu-

ville, near which town the Germans late last month made an infantry attack, capturing, as reported by Berlin, the allied offensive of last Septem-The text of the statement follows:

'Western theater: West of Vimy, our troops stormed first line positions over an extension of 800 meters, securing more than 100 prisoners and

five machine guns
"South of the Somme the French again penetrated during the evening

"In Bois le Pretre an enemy aero plane was shot down by our infantry It fell in flames, its two occupants

"Eastern theater: Minor Russian attacks made in the neighborhood of Illoukst, northeast of Dvinsk and against the field guard post that we captured on the sixth on the Barano vichi-Lyakhovichi railway, were repulsed Balkan theater: The situation is

unchanged.

Paris, Feb. 9.-Via London, 5 p. m The French war office today gave

out the following statement "In Artois artillery on both sides continued to show activity. On the front extending from Hill 140 to the road from Neuville to La Folie, Germans yesterday just after midday exploded two mines heavily charged. "West of La Folie they were able to penetrate some portions of our trenches which they had destroyed by the explosions, but at certain points we drove them out by an effective hand grenade attack. The fighting continued during the night.

"South of the Somme river we bombarded the enemy's trenches. "In the Vosges there was cannonading on both sides in the neighborhood of Hartmanns-Weilerkopf

Athens, Feb. 8, via Paris, Feb. 9, 12:20 p. m .- The British minister and the director of Greek customs signed an agreement yesterday whereby vessels carrying American petroleum will be permitted to reach Greece unmolested, provided previous notice of sailings are given to Great Britain.

Berlin Feb 9 .- Wireless to Sayville.—Advices were received from Constantinople today that another group of British prisoners captured the Turks at Essen on the Tigris low Kut-el-Amara have been taken to Mosul, in Asyria, 220 miles northwest of Bagdad. It is said the con-voy consists of 294 men out of a great number captured.

Review of War Situation. The predicted German offensive or the Franco-Belgian front has not yet developed but reports of preparations for it persist. A report from Amster dam today says six hundred thousand men have been sent by the Germans to the Belgian frontier.

From the Balkans comes news dicating that there is no longer the former apparent unanimity of opinion that the Teutonic allies are shortly to begin ad advance on Saloniki. It is even declared in one unofficial quarter that the entente allies are preparing to take the offensive. Constantinople advices report set-backs for the Russians in their Caucasus campaign and in Persia. Persla tribesmen fighting against the "No Russian forces are unofficially reported to have inflicted a severe defeat glass."

Berlin, Feb. 9, via London, 3:12 p | near Sandshulak. Petrograd dem.—Capture of the first line French clares engagements in the Caucasus have continued to result in advantage to the Russians.

Germans Make New Gains. New gains for the Germans in the region between Lens and Arras, not far south of the Belgian border, were announced today by Berlin, which reports that capture of first line French positions along nearly a half mile front to the west of Vimy

The gains were made on ground over which the French advanced in

Neuville St. Vaast in which the Germans late January reported the storming of 1,500 yards of French posi-

SEVERE FIGHTING ON DVINSK FRONT

Both Sides in Continuous Bombardment of Great Intensity—Germans Take Initiative.

Russian Military Men Believe Dvinsk-Riga Line Impregnable-Great German Offensive in March Doubted.

Petrograd, Feb. 9, via London, 4:10 m.-Severe fighting is again de veloping on the Dvinsk front, preliminary artillery duels having been succeeded by a continuous bombardment of great intensity on both sides.

The Germans, who had taken the initiative in the new conflict, attacked the railway station at Liksno on the east bank of the Dvina, seven miles northwest of Dvinsk, which would appear to indicate a serious penetrating of the Russian lines, but the Russian staff explains that the German forces were unable to advance, still occupying their old positions, and succeeded in reaching Liksno only by using heavy artillery, which they now

have had time to mount. Little importance is attached to the predictions of a great German offensive against Riga and Dvinsk in March. Russian military men believe the Dvinsk-Riga line is impregnable.

TWO SEAPLANES RAID KENT COAST

Bombs Dropped at Ramsgate and Near School at Broadstairs-No Casualties

London, Feb. 9, 2:17 p. m.—Two German seaplanes raided the coast of Kent today dropping several bombs No casualties have been reported. The following official statement was

given out tonight: "At 3:30 p. m. today two German seaplanes were reported approaching the coast of Kent. A few minutes later these seaplanes dropped three bombs in a field on the outskirts of

Ramsgate. Four bombs were dropped near a school at Broadstreets. Three of the latter exploded. "No casualties have been reported.

No damage was caused other than to

Enemies.